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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Jul 2006 (20060725/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L48 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1005830 HCAPLUS

DN 143:292591

ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 2005

TI In process conversion method for preparing tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms

IN Ware, Emily C.; Kiel, Jeffrey S.; Thomas, H. Greg;  
Ware, Brady Neal; Harned, George T.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K-0031/7024

ICS A61K-0009/20; A61K-0009/48

INCL 424451000; 514023000; 424464000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US2005202080	A1	20050915	2005US-0078854	20050311
	WO2005089721	A1	20050929	2005WO-US07826	20050311
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI 2004US-552519P P 20040312

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2005202080	ICM	A61K-0031/7024
	ICS	A61K-0009/20; A61K-0009/48

INCL 424451000; 514023000; 424464000  
 IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-20 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C\*]  
 NCL 424/451.000  
 WO2005089721 IPCI A61K0009-20 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-22 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-52 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-22 [I,A]; A61K0009-22 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-52 [I,A]; A61K0009-52 [I,C\*]  
 ECLA A61K009/16H6F; A61K009/20H6F2; A61K009/48H6

AB The present invention relates generally to the field of tannate chemical and more specifically to methods for processing tannate tablets, capsules, or other solid dosage forms. The present invention provides a novel manufacturing process for the conversion of one or more active pharmaceutical ingredients ("API") into their tannate salt complexes while incorporating the complexes into a therapeutic solid-dosage form which also may include non-tannate APIs. The first step of this process is to create a tannic acid powder blend by combining the salt or free base form of one or more APIs with tannic acid. After the dry blend is thoroughly mixed, a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid is added, for example by spraying, onto the dry powder blend facilitating the tannate salt conversion process. The conversion product is then added to addnl. dry powders thereby reducing the overall liquid content to a level that is more typical of wet granulation processes.

ST tannate tablet dosage form capsule  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (capsules; in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or other solid dosage forms)

IT Tannins  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (complexes; in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or other solid dosage forms)

IT Paraffin oils  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or other solid dosage forms)

IT Drug delivery systems  
 (tablets; in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or other solid dosage forms)

IT 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or other solid dosage forms)

IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or other solid dosage forms)

IT 50-47-5DP, Desipramine, tannate complexes 50-48-6DP, Amitriptyline, tannate complexes 50-49-7DP, Imipramine, tannate complexes 50-53-3DP, Chlorpromazine, tannate complexes 51-06-9DP, Procainamide, tannate complexes 51-61-6DP, Dopamine, tannate complexes 56-54-2DP, Quinidine, tannate complexes 57-27-2DP, Morphine, tannate complexes 57-47-6DP, Physostigmine, tannate complexes 58-38-8DP, Prochlorperazine, tannate complexes 58-73-1DP, Diphenhydramine, tannate complexes 59-42-7DP, Phenylephrine, tannate complexes 59-99-4DP, Neostigmine, tannate complexes 60-87-7DP, Promethazine, tannate complexes 68-88-2DP, Hydroxyzine, tannate complexes 72-69-5DP, Nortriptyline, tannate complexes 76-42-6DP, Oxycodone, tannate complexes 76-57-3DP, Codeine,

tannate complexes 77-23-6DP, Carbetapentane, tannate complexes  
 82-88-2DP, Phenindamine, tannate complexes 82-93-9DP, Chlorcyclizine,  
 tannate complexes 84-96-8DP, Trimeprazine, tannate complexes  
 86-21-5DP, Pheniramine, tannate complexes 86-22-6DP, Brompheniramine,  
 tannate complexes 90-82-4DP, Pseudoephedrine, tannate complexes  
 91-81-6DP, Tripelennamine, tannate complexes 91-84-9DP, Pyrilamine,  
 tannate complexes 92-12-6DP, Phenyltoloxamine, tannate complexes  
 118-23-0DP, Bromodiphenhydramine, tannate complexes 125-29-1DP,  
 Hydrocodone, tannate complexes 125-71-3DP, Dextromethorphan, tannate  
 complexes 129-03-3DP, Cyproheptadine, tannate complexes 130-95-0DP,  
 Quinine, tannate complexes 132-22-9DP, Chlorpheniramine, tannate  
 complexes 147-20-6DP, Diphenylpyrilene, tannate complexes 298-46-4DP,  
 Carbamazepine, tannate complexes 299-42-3DP, Ephedrine, tannate  
 complexes 469-21-6DP, Doxylamine, tannate complexes 486-12-4DP,  
 Triprolidine, tannate complexes 486-16-8DP, Carbinoxamine, tannate  
 complexes 523-87-5DP, Dimenhydrinate, tannate complexes 569-65-3DP,  
 Meclizine, tannate complexes 768-94-5DP, Amantadine, tannate complexes  
 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, tannate complexes 13265-10-6DP, Methscopolamine,  
 tannate complexes 15686-51-8DP, Clemastine, tannate complexes  
 25523-97-1DP, Dexchlorpheniramine, tannate complexes 25614-03-3DP,  
 Bromocriptine, tannate complexes 51481-61-9DP, Cimetidine, tannate  
 complexes 54739-18-3DP, Fluvoxamine, tannate complexes  
 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate complexes  
 66357-35-5DP, Ranitidine, tannate complexes 76824-35-6DP, Famotidine,  
 tannate complexes 79617-96-2DP, Sertraline, tannate complexes  
 79794-75-5DP, Loratadine, tannate complexes 83799-24-0DP, Fexofenadine,  
 tannate complexes 83881-51-0DP, Cetirizine, tannate complexes  
 87848-99-5DP, Acrivastine, tannate complexes 100643-71-8DP,  
 Desloratadine, tannate complexes

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or  
 other solid dosage forms)

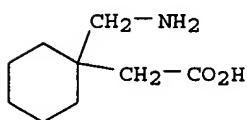
IT 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate complexes

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(in-process conversion method for preparing tannate tablets or  
 other solid dosage forms)

RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L48 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:803929 HCAPLUS

DN 141:301482

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004

TI Phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms  
 and methods of use

IN Kiel, Jeffrey S.; Thomas, H. Greg; Mani,  
 Narasimhan

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07H-0005/04

ICS A61K-0031/7024

INCL 514023000; 536018700

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US2004192618	A1	20040930	2004US-0806260	20040322 <--
	WO2004093867	A2	20041104	2004WO-US07872	20040316 <--
	WO2004093867	A3	20041202		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP---	1628656	A2	20060301	2004EP-0759602	20040316 <--
R:	DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRAI	2003US-457408P	P	20030325 <--		
	2004WO-US07872	W	20040316		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2004192618	ICM	C07H-0005/04
	ICS	A61K-0031/7024
	INCL	514023000; 536018700
	IPCI	C07H0005-04 [ICM,7]; C07H0005-00 [ICM,7,C*]; A61K0031-7024 [ICS,7]
	IPCR	A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C*]
	NCL	514/023.000
	ECLA	A61K031/7024; C07H005/04
WO2004093867	IPCI	A61K0031-195 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C*]; C07C0229-48 [ICS,7]; C07C0229-00 [ICS,7,C*]; C07C0061-08 [ICS,7]; C07C0061-00 [ICS,7,C*]; A61P0025-00 [ICS,7]
	IPCR	A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C*]
	ECLA	A61K031/7024
EP---1628656	IPCI	A61K0031-195 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C*]; C07C0229-48 [ICS,7]; C07C0229-00 [ICS,7,C*]; C07C0061-08 [ICS,7]; C07C0061-00 [ICS,7,C*]; A61P0025-00 [ICS,7]
	ECLA	A61K031/7024

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. of gabapentin tannate, processes for production of those compns. and methods of use of those compns. The present invention provides a novel process for preparation of the tannate salt of gabapentin in liquid or semi-solid dosage form for human and veterinary pharmaceutical use. Tannate salts of active pharmaceutical ingredients are used in sustained release applications and to improve certain organoleptic properties such as taste. The process may utilize either natural or synthetic tannic acid.

ST gabapentin tannate prepn

IT Drug delivery systems  
(carriers; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(liqs., dispersions; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(liqs.; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Acacia  
Agglomeration preventers  
Buffers

Central nervous system, disease  
 Dispersing agents  
 Flavoring materials  
 Human  
 Nervous system agents  
 Preservatives  
 Solvents  
 Sweetening agents  
 Thickening agents  
 pH  
     (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Kaolin, biological studies  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
     (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Tannins  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Tannins  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (salts with gabapentin; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Drug delivery systems  
     (solids; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT Paraffin oils  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
     (solvent; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-26-8, Butylparaben 99-76-3, Methylparaben 128-44-9, Saccharin sodium 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 9000-65-1, Tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 22839-47-0, Aspartame 56038-13-2, Sucralose  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
     (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

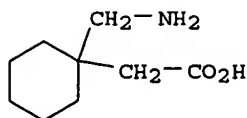
IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate salts  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
     (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

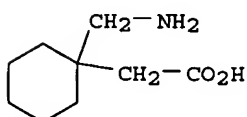
IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
     (solvent; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)

RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate salts  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms)  
 RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L48 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2004:803928 HCAPLUS  
 DN 141:301481  
 ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004  
 TI Process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin  
 IN Kiel, Jeffrey S.; Thomas, H. Greg; Mani, Narasimhan  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K-0031/7024  
 ICS A61K-0031/195  
 INCL 514023000; 514561000  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US2004192617	A1	20040930	2004US-0806022	20040322
	WO2004093866	A1	20041104	2004WO-US07871	20040316
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI 2003US-457431P P 20030325

## CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2004192617	ICM	A61K-0031/7024
	ICS	A61K-0031/195
	INCL	514023000; 514561000
	IPCI	A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-195 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C*]

WO2004093866

IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C\*]; C07C0229-00 [I,C\*]; C07C0229-28 [I,A]; C07H0013-00 [I,C\*]; C07H0013-08 [I,A]

NCL 514/023.000

ECLA A61K031/195; A61K031/7024; C07C229/28; C07H013/08

IPCI A61K0031-195 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C\*]; C07C0229-48 [ICS,7]; C07C0229-00 [ICS,7,C\*]; C07C0061-08 [ICS,7]; C07C0061-00 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61P0025-00 [ICS,7]

IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C\*]; C07C0229-00 [I,C\*]; C07C0229-28 [I,A]; C07H0013-00 [I,C\*]; C07H0013-08 [I,A]

ECLA A61K031/195; A61K031/7024; C07C229/28; C07H013/08

AB The present invention provides a novel process for preparation of the tannate salt of gabapentin for human and veterinary pharmaceutical use. Tannate salts of active pharmaceutical ingredients are used in sustained release applications and to improve certain organoleptic properties such as taste. However, the prior art neither discloses nor suggests the preparation of gabapentin tannate. The process for preparing gabapentin tannate includes the mixing of gabapentin and tannic acid together in the presence of one or more solvents. The method may further include the step of selecting the one or more solvents from a group consisting of purified water, ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, diethylether, methylene chloride, acetone, iso-Pr alc. and mixts. thereof. The process may also include the steps of isolating and purifying the tannate salt. This may be accomplished by filtration, drying, centrifugation and lyophilization. The process may utilize either natural or synthetic tannic acid.

ST gabapentin tannate prepn

IT Tannins

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(gabapentin salts; process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT Centrifugation

Freeze drying

Human

Solvents

(process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT Tannins

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT Drug delivery systems

(sustained-release; process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, uses 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 75-09-2, Methylene chloride, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate salts

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 60-29-7, Diethylether, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

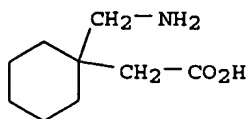
(solvent; process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin

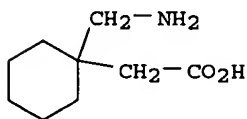
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)

RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate salts  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin)  
 RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L48 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2004:803927 HCAPLUS  
 DN 141:301480  
 ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004  
 TI Phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use  
 IN Kiel, Jeffrey S.; Thomas, H. Greg; Mani, Narasimhan  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K-0031/7024  
 ICS A61K-0031/195  
 INCL 514023000; 514561000  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US2004192616	A1	20040930	2004US-0805806	20040322
	WO2004093827	A2	20041104	2004WO-US08102	20040316
	WO2004093827	A3	20050310		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP---	1622603	A2	20060208	2004EP-0759629	20040316
R:	DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRAI	2003US-457399P	P	20030325		
	2004WO-US08102	W	20040316		

CLASS  
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

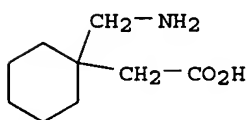


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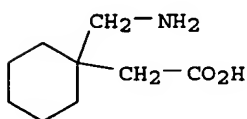
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US 2004192616   ICM    A61K-0031/7024
                  ICS    A61K-0031/195
                  INCL   514023000; 514561000
                  IPCI   A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-195 [ICS,7];
                        A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C*]
                  IPCR   A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C*]; A61K0009-48
                        [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C*]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*];
                        A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024
                        [I,C*]
                  NCL    514/023.000
                  ECLA   A61K009/20H2; A61K009/20H4B; A61K009/20H6F2;
                        A61K009/48H2; A61K009/48H4; A61K031/195; A61K031/7024
WO2004093827   IPCI   A61K [ICM,7]
                  IPCR   A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C*]; A61K0009-48
                        [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C*]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*];
                        A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024
                        [I,C*]
                  ECLA   A61K009/20H2; A61K009/20H4B; A61K009/20H6F2;
                        A61K009/48H2; A61K009/48H4; A61K031/195; A61K031/7024
EP---1622603   IPCI   A61K0031-205 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C*];
                        A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]; C07C0069-88 [ICS,7]; C07C0069-00
                        [ICS,7,C*]
                  ECLA   A61K009/20H2; A61K009/20H4B; A61K009/20H6F2;
                        A61K009/48H2; A61K009/48H4; A61K031/195; A61K031/7024
AB   The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. of
gabapentin tannate in solid dosage form, processes for
production of those compns. and methods of use of those compns.
Tannate salts of active pharmaceutical ingredients are used in
sustained release applications and to improve certain organoleptic
properties such as taste. The process may utilize either natural or
synthetic tannic acid.
ST   gabapentin tannate prepn tablet
IT   Drug delivery systems
      (capsules; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and
      methods of use)
IT   Drug delivery systems
      (carriers; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and
      methods of use)
IT   Tannins
      RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
      study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
      (gabapentin salts; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin
      in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
IT   Drug delivery systems
      (oral; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and
      methods of use)
IT   Lubricants
      (pharmaceutical; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage
      forms and methods of use)
IT   Binders
      Central nervous system, disease
      Fillers
      Nervous system agents
      Sweetening agents
      (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of
      use)
IT   Tannins
      RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
      (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and
      methods of use)
IT   Hydrocarbon oils
      RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
      (solvent; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and
      methods of use)
IT   Drug delivery systems

```

- (tablets; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (anticlumping agent; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- IT 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (colloidal, anticlumping agent; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- IT 128-44-9, Saccharin sodium 22839-47-0, Aspartame 56038-13-2, Sucralose  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- IT 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate salts  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, uses 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (solvent; phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- IT 60142-96-3, Gabapentin  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 60142-96-3DP, Gabapentin, tannate salts  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use)
- RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L48 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:319273 HCAPLUS  
 DN 138:326578  
 ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2003  
 TI Process for preparing tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms  
 IN Kiel, Jeffrey S.; Thomas, H. Greg; Mani,  
 Narasimhan  
 PA Kiel Laboratories, Inc., USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C07H-0005/06  
 ICS A61K-0031/7024; A61K-0009/48; A61K-0009/20  
 INCL 424465000; 514023000; 536018700  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US2003077321	A1	20030424	2002US-0269027	20021010
	CA---2453256	AA	20031023	2003CA-2453256	20030226
	CA---2469736	AA	20031023	2003CA-2469736	20030226
	WO2003086356	A1	20031023	2003WO-US05664	20030226
	W: AU, CA, US				
	WO2003086346	A1	20031023	2003WO-US05667	20030226
	W: AU, CA, US				
	AU2003217703	A1	20031027	2003AU-0217703	20030226
	AU2003217704	A1	20031027	2003AU-0217704	20030226
	CA---2482013	AA	20040422	2003CA-2482013	20030409
	WO2004032826	A2	20040422	2003WO-US10918	20030409
	WO2004032826	A3	20040826		
	WO2004032826	C1	20050210		
	W: CA				
	RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP---	1622586	A2	20060208	2003EP-0817708	20030409
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US2005069584	A1	20050331	2004US-0505347	20040819
PRAI	2001US-328990P	P	20011012		
	2002US-0119285	A	20020409		
	2002US-0269027	A	20021010		
	2003WO-US05664	W	20030226		
	2003WO-US05667	W	20030226		
	2003WO-US10918	W	20030409		

## CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2003077321	ICM	C07H-0005/06
	ICS	A61K-0031/7024; A61K-0009/48; A61K-0009/20
	INCL	424465000; 514023000; 536018700
	IPCI	C07H0005-06 [ICM,7]; C07H0005-00 [ICM,7,C*]; A61K0031-7024 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-20 [ICS,7]
	IPCR	A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C*]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C*]; A61K0045-00 [I,C*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]; C07H0005-00 [I,C*]; C07H0005-06 [I,A]
	NCL	424/465.000
	ECLA	A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C
CA---2453256	IPCI	A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-20 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]
	ECLA	A61K009/00M20; A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C
CA---2469736	IPCI	A61K0009-14 [ICM,7]

WO2003086356 ECLA A61K009/00M20; A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C  
 IPCI A61K0009-14 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]; C07H0005-00 [I,C\*]; C07H0005-06 [I,A]

WO2003086346 ECLA A61K009/00M20; A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C  
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 IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]; C07H0005-00 [I,C\*]; C07H0005-06 [I,A]

AU2003217703 ECLA A61K009/00M20; A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C  
 AU2003217704 IPCI A61K0009-14 [ICM,7]  
 CA---2482013 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-20 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]  
 ECLA A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C

WO2004032826 IPCI A61K [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]; C07H0005-00 [I,C\*]; C07H0005-06 [I,A]

EP---1622586 ECLA A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C  
 IPCI A61K0009-14 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-20 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-26 [ICS,7]; A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]  
 ECLA A61K009/20H; A61K009/48H4; A61K009/48H6; A61K031/7024; A61K031/7024+M; A61K045/06; C07H005/06C

US2005069584 IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-205 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0009-20 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0009-20 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-185 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-205 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C\*]  
 NCL 424/464.000  
 ECLA A61K031/205; A61K031/7024

AB An active pharmaceutical ingredient is combined with tannic acid to form a tannate salt complex of the active ingredient. The active ingredient tannate salt complex without isolation or purification is then blended with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients to form a granulate which is processed into a tablet or capsule to generate a therapeutic solid dosage form. For example, tablets were prepared containing carbetapentane tannate 60.0 mg, chlorpheniramine tannate 4.0 mg, phenylephrine tannate 10.0 mg, magnesium aluminum silicate 30.0 mg, Avicel PH 102 459.642 mg, Methocel E-10 M 5.0 mg, corn starch 3.0 mg, calcium phosphate dibasic 10.133 mg, xanthan gum 7.875 mg, talc 2.25 mg, FD&C Red #40 0.85 mg, and magnesium stearate 2.25 mg.

ST drug tannate salt capsule tablet

IT Drug delivery systems  
 (capsules; preparation of tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms)

IT Tannins  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (salts with pharmaceutical bases; preparation of tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms)

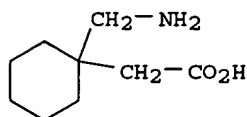
IT Drug delivery systems  
 (solids; preparation of tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms)

IT Drug delivery systems  
 (tablets; preparation of tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms)

IT 50-47-5D, Desipramine, tannate 50-48-6D, Amitriptyline, tannate  
 50-49-7D, Imipramine, tannate 50-53-3D, Chlorpromazine, tannate  
 51-06-9D, Procainamide, tannate 51-61-6D, Dopamine, tannate, biological  
 studies 56-54-2D, Quinidine, tannate 57-27-2D, Morphine, tannate,  
 biological studies 57-47-6D, Physostigmine, tannate 58-38-8D,  
 Prochlorperazine, tannate 58-73-1D, Diphenhydramine, tannate 59-33-6,  
 Pyrilamine maleate 59-42-7D, Phenylephrine, tannate 59-99-4D,  
 Neostigmine, tannate 60-87-7D, Promethazine, tannate 61-76-7,  
 Phenylephrine hydrochloride 68-88-2D, Hydroxyzine, tannate 72-69-5D,  
 Nortriptyline, tannate 76-42-6D, Oxycodone, tannate 76-57-3D, Codeine,  
 tannate 77-23-6D, Carbetapentane, tannate 82-88-2D, Phenindamine,  
 tannate 82-93-9D, Chlorcyclizine, tannate 84-96-8D, Trimeprazine,  
 tannate 86-21-5D, Pheniramine, tannate 86-22-6, Brompheniramine  
 86-22-6D, Brompheniramine, tannate 90-82-4D, Pseudoephedrine, tannate  
 91-81-6D, Tripeleminamine, tannate 91-84-9D, Pyrilamine, tannate  
 92-12-6D, Phenyltoloxamine, tannate 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate  
 118-23-0D, Bromodiphenhydramine, tannate 125-29-1D, Hydrocodone, tannate  
 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3D, Dextromethorphan,  
 tannate 129-03-3D, Cyproheptadine, tannate 130-95-0D, Quinine, tannate  
 132-22-9D, Chlorpheniramine, tannate 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine  
 hydrochloride 298-46-4D, Carbamazepine, tannate 299-42-3D, Ephedrine,  
 tannate 469-21-6D, Doxylamine, tannate 486-12-4D, Triprolidine,  
 tannate 486-16-8D, Carbinoxamine, tannate 523-87-5D, Dimenhydrinate,  
 tannate 569-65-3D, Meclizine, tannate 768-94-5D, Amantadine, tannate  
 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 7439-93-2D, Lithium, compds.,  
 tannates 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum  
 13265-10-6D, Methscopolamine, tannate 15686-51-8D, Clemastine, tannate  
 23142-01-0, Carbetapentane citrate 25523-97-1D, Dexchlorpheniramine,  
 tannate 25614-03-3D, Bromocriptine, tannate 51481-61-9D, Cimetidine,  
 tannate 54739-18-3D, Fluvoxamine, tannate 60142-96-3D,  
 Gabapentin, tannate 66357-35-5D, Ranitidine, tannate  
 76824-35-6D, Famotidine, tannate 79617-96-2D, Sertraline, tannate  
 79794-75-5D, Loratadine, tannate 83799-24-0D, Fexofenadine, tannate  
 83881-51-0D, Cetirizine, tannate 87848-99-5D, Acrivastine, tannate  
 100643-71-8D, Desloratadine, tannate  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage  
 forms)

IT 60142-96-3D, Gabapentin, tannate  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage  
 forms)

RN 60142-96-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 1-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> b uspatall  
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 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:27:33 ON 26 JUL 2006  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d bib abs hitstr l26 tot

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2006:150969 USPATFULL  
TI Hinge core mimetibodies, compositions, methods and uses  
IN Huang, ChiChi, Berwyn, PA, UNITED STATES  
Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES  
Knight, David M., Berwyn, PA, UNITED STATES  
Ghrayeb, John, Downingtown, PA, UNITED STATES  
Scallan, Bernard J., Wayne, PA, UNITED STATES  
Nesspor, Thomas C., Collegeville, PA, UNITED STATES  
PI US2006127404 A1 20060615  
AI 2004US-0953613 A1 20040929 (10)  
PRAI 2003US-507231P 20030930 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW  
BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 23  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 172 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 10748

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to at least one novel human hinge core mimetibody or specified portion or variant, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one hinge core mimetibody or specified portion or variant, hinge core mimetibody or specified portion or variants, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compositions, methods and devices.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2006:131666 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for therapeutic treatment  
IN Robbins, Wendye, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US2006111308 A1 20060525  
AI 2005US-0281984 A1 20051116 (11)  
PRAI 2004US-628646P 20041116 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI, 650 PAGE MILL ROAD, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304-1050, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 44  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 17 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4431

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and compositions are described for the modulation of central nervous system and/or fetal effects of substances. Methods and compositions are described for the modulation of efflux transporter activity to increase the efflux of drugs and other compounds out of a physiological compartment and into an external environment. In particular, the methods and compositions disclosed herein provide for the increase of efflux transporter activity at blood-brain, blood-CSF and placental-maternal barriers to increase the efflux of drugs and other compounds from physiological compartments, including central nervous system and fetal compartments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2006:131665 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for treating pain  
IN Robbins, Wendye, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US2006111307 A1 20060525

AI 2005US-0281771 A1 20051116 (11)  
PRAI 2004US-628646P 20041116 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI, 650 PAGE MILL ROAD, PALO ALTO, CA,  
94304-1050, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 75  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 17 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4571

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and compositions are described for the modulation of central nervous system and/or fetal effects of substances. Methods and compositions are described for the modulation of efflux transporter activity to increase the efflux of drugs and other compounds out of a physiological compartment and into an external environment. In particular, the methods and compositions disclosed herein provide for the increase of efflux transporter activity at blood-brain, blood-CSF and placental-maternal barriers to increase the efflux of drugs and other compounds from physiological compartments, including central nervous system and fetal compartments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2006:79945 USPATFULL  
TI IL-23p40 specific immunoglobulin derived proteins, compositions, epitopes, methods and uses  
IN Benson, Jacqueline, Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES  
Cunningham, Mark, Kennett Square, PA, UNITED STATES  
Luo, Jeffrey, Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES  
PI US2006067936 A1 20060330  
AI 2005US-0234011 A1 20050923 (11)  
PRAI 2004US-612866P 20040924 (60)  
2004US-616832P 20041007 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 37  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4830

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An anti-IL-23 specific human Ig derived protein, isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one anti-IL-23 Ig derived protein, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof are useful as therapeutic and diagnostic compositions, methods and devices. The anti-IL-23 Ig derived protein preferably binds to one or more of the Seg 1, Seg 2, and Seg 3 epitopes of the p40 subunit of IL-23.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2006:60679 USPATFULL  
TI Human EPO mimetic hinge core mimetibodies, compositions, methods and uses  
IN Heavner, George A., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES  
Knight, David M., Berwyn, PA, UNITED STATES  
Ghrayeb, John, Downingtown, PA, UNITED STATES  
Scallion, Bernard J., Wayne, PA, UNITED STATES  
Nesspor, Thomas C., Collegeville, PA, UNITED STATES  
Huang, Chichi, Berwyn, PA, UNITED STATES  
PI US2006051844 A1 20060309  
AI 2004US-0935005 A1 20040903 (10)

DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW  
 BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003, US  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 40  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 176 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 5682

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to at least one novel human EPO mimetic hinge core mimetibody or specified portion or variant, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one EPO mimetic hinge core mimetibody or specified portion or variant, EPO mimetic hinge core mimetibody or specified portion or variants, vectors, host cells, transgenic animals or plants, and methods of making and using thereof, including therapeutic compositions, methods and devices.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2006:40238 USPATFULL  
 TI Medical use of aglycon geniposidic acid  
 IN Sung, Hsing-Wen, Hsinchu, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA  
 Liang, Hsiang-Fa, Taipei County, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA  
 Huang, Chin-Tsung, Suao, TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA  
 Tu, Hosheng, Newport Beach, CA, UNITED STATES  
 PI US2006034885 A1 20060216  
 AI 2004US-0929047 A1 20040827 (10)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 2004US-0916170, filed on 11 Aug 2004,  
 PENDING  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP HOSHENG TU, 15 RIEZ, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92657-0116, US  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 20  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 2715

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a drug-loaded biodegradable stent and methods for treating vulnerable plaques of a patient comprising a plurality of layers or zones, each layer or zone comprising its own specific biodegradation rate and its specific drug loading characteristics. In one embodiment, the layers and zones are configured and arranged, in combination, radially, circumferentially and longitudinally.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2006:28503 USPATFULL  
 TI Sirtuin related therapeutics and diagnostics for neurodegenerative diseases  
 IN Sinclair, David A., West Roxbury, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Tsai, Li-Huei, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Nguyen, Minh Dang, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Howitz, Konrad T., Allentown, PA, UNITED STATES  
 Zipkin, Robert E., Wynnewood, PA, UNITED STATES  
 Bitterman, Kevin J., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES  
 PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES  
 (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US2006025337 A1 20060202  
 AI 2005US-0074374 A1 20050307 (11)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 2004US-0884022, filed on 1 Jul 2004,  
 PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 2004US-0884879, filed on 1 Jul  
 2004, PENDING  
 PRAI 2003US-483949P 20030701 (60)



2003US-532158P 20031223 (60)  
2003US-483949P 20030701 (60)  
2003US-532158P 20031223 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST, 155 SEAPORT  
BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 23  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 49 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 8646

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Provided herein are methods and compositions for modulating the activity of sirtuin deacetylase protein family members; p53 activity; apoptosis; lifespan and sensitivity to stress of cells and organisms. Exemplary methods comprise contacting a cell with an activating compound, such as a flavone, stilbene, flavanone, isoflavone, catechin, chalcone, tannin or anthocyanidin; or an inhibitory compound, such as a sphingolipid, e.g., sphingosine. Also disclosed herein are methods for treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease associated with neuronal cell death, e.g., a neurodegenerative disease.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2005:233145 USPATFULL  
TI In process conversion method for preparing tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms  
IN Ware, Emily C., Athens, GA, UNITED STATES  
Kiel, Jeffrey S., Gainesville, GA, UNITED STATES  
Thomas, H. Greg, Villa Rica, GA, UNITED STATES  
Ware, Brady Neal, Athens, GA, UNITED STATES  
Harned, George T. III, Oakwood, GA, UNITED STATES  
PI US2005202080 A1 20050915  
AI 2005US-0078854 A1 20050311 (11)  
PRAI 2004US-552519P 20040312 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP KING & SCHICKLI, PLLC, 247 NORTH BROADWAY, LEXINGTON, KY, 40507, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 12  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 395

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates generally to the field of tannate chemistry and more specifically to methods for processing tannate tablets, capsules, or other solid dosage forms. The present invention provides a novel manufacturing process for the conversion of one or more active pharmaceutical ingredients ("API") into their tannate salt complexes while incorporating the complexes into a therapeutic solid-dosage form which also may include non-tannate API's. The first step of this process is to create a tannic acid powder blend by combining the salt or free base form of one or more APIs with tannic acid. After the dry blend is thoroughly mixed, a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid is added, for example by spraying, onto the dry powder blend facilitating the tannate salt conversion process. The conversion product is then added to additional dry powders thereby reducing the overall liquid content to a level that is more typical of wet granulation processes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2005:233116 USPATFULL  
TI Single tank process for preparing tannate liquid and semi-solid dosage forms

IN Kiel, Jeffrey S., Gainesville, GA, UNITED STATES  
Thomas, H. Greg, Villa Rica, GA, UNITED STATES  
PI US2005202050 A1 20050915  
AI 2004US-0799302 A1 20040312 (10)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP KING & SCHICKLI, PLLC, 247 NORTH BROADWAY, LEXINGTON, KY, 40507, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 19  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 411

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A manufacturing process for tannate salt complexes of pharmaceutically active compounds includes the steps of dissolving a salt or free base of an active pharmaceutical ingredient in a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid in the presence of a dispersing agent and tannic acid to form a dispersion and combining the tannate salt complex of the active pharmaceutical ingredient without isolation or purification with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients to generate a therapeutic dosage form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2004:248018 USPATFULL  
TI Phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in liquid and/or semi-solid dosage forms and methods of use  
IN Kiel, Jeffrey S., Gainesville, GA, UNITED STATES  
Thomas, H. Greg, Villa Rica, GA, UNITED STATES  
Mani, Narasimhan, Port Jefferson, NY, UNITED STATES  
PI US2004192618 A1 20040930 <--  
AI 2004US-0806260 A1 20040322 (10) <--  
PRAI 2003US-457408P 20030325 (60) <--  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP KING & SCHICKLI, PLLC, 247 NORTH BROADWAY, LEXINGTON, KY, 40507  
CLMN Number of Claims: 32  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 500

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions of gabapentin tannate, processes for production of those compositions and methods of use of those compositions. The present invention provides a novel process for preparation of the tannate salt of gabapentin in liquid or semi-solid dosage form for human and veterinary pharmaceutical use. Tannate salts of active pharmaceutical ingredients are used in sustained release applications and to improve certain organoleptic properties such as taste. The process may utilize either natural or synthetic tannic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2004:248017 USPATFULL  
TI Process for preparing phenolic acid salts of gabapentin  
IN Kiel, Jeffrey S., Gainesville, GA, UNITED STATES  
Thomas, H. Greg, Villa Rica, GA, UNITED STATES  
Mani, Narasimhan, Port Jefferson, NY, UNITED STATES  
PI US2004192617 A1 20040930  
AI 2004US-0806022 A1 20040322 (10)  
PRAI 2003US-457431P 20030325 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP KING & SCHICKLI, PLLC, 247 NORTH BROADWAY, LEXINGTON, KY, 40507

CLMN Number of Claims: 21  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 354

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel process for preparation of the tannate salt of gabapentin for human and veterinary pharmaceutical use. Tannate salts of active pharmaceutical ingredients are used in sustained release applications and to improve certain organoleptic properties such as taste. However, the prior art neither discloses nor suggests the preparation of gabapentin tannate. The process for preparing gabapentin tannate includes the mixing of gabapentin and tannic acid together in the presence of one or more solvents. The method may further include the step of selecting the one or more solvents from a group consisting of purified water, ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, diethylether, methylene chloride, acetone, isopropyl alcohol and mixtures thereof. The process may also include the steps of isolating and purifying the tannate salt. This may be accomplished by filtration, drying, centrifugation and lyophilization. The process may utilize either natural or synthetic tannic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:248016 USPATFULL

TI Phenolic acid salts of gabapentin in solid dosage forms and methods of use

IN Kiel, Jeffrey S., Gainesville, GA, UNITED STATES

Thomas, H. Greg, Villa Rica, GA, UNITED STATES

Mani, Narasimhan, Port Jefferson, NY, UNITED STATES

PI US2004192616 A1 20040930

AI 2004US-0805806 A1 20040322 (10)

PRAI 2003US-457399P 20030325 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KING & SCHICKLI, PLLC, 247 NORTH BROADWAY, LEXINGTON, KY, 40507

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 343

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions of gabapentin tannate in solid dosage form, processes for production of those compositions and methods of use of those compositions. Tannate salts of active pharmaceutical ingredients are used in sustained release applications and to improve certain organoleptic properties such as taste. The process may utilize either natural or synthetic tannic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 13 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:112591 USPATFULL

TI Process for preparing tannate tablet, capsule or other solid dosage forms

IN Kiel, Jeffrey S., Gainesville, GA, UNITED STATES

Thomas, H. Greg, Villa Rica, GA, UNITED STATES

Mani, Narasimhan, Gainesville, GA, UNITED STATES

PA KIEL LABORATORIES, INC. (U.S. corporation)

PI US2003077321 A1 20030424

AI 2002US-0269027 A1 20021010 (10)

PRAI 2001US-328990P 20011012 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP LARSON AND LARSON, 11199 69TH STREET NORTH, LARGO, FL, 33773  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 17  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN No Drawings  
 LN.CNT 485

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An active pharmaceutical ingredient is combined with tannic acid to form a tannate salt complex of the active ingredient. The active ingredient tannate salt complex without isolation or purification is then blended with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients to form a granulate which is processed into a tablet or capsule to generate a therapeutic solid dosage form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf> <<<

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L35 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 AN 2006-054104 [06] WPIX  
 CR 2003-381415 [36]; 2003-669500 [63]; 2004-303329 [28]; 2004-594041 [57];  
 2005-807814 [82]  
 DNN N2006-046625 DNC C2006-020260  
 TI Vaginal devices e.g. vaginal tampon, useful to deliver therapeutical or health-enhancing agents to females, has coating/covering comprising a mucoadhesive composition that comprises therapeutical and/or health-promoting agent.  
 DC A18 A25 A26 A96 B05 B07 D22 F07 P32  
 IN ANTOON, M K; CLENDENING, C E; DESAI, K J; PAULETTI, G M; WILSON, M  
 PA (ANTO-I) ANTOON M K; (CLEN-I) CLENDENING C E; (DESA-I) DESAI K J; (PAUL-I) PAULETTI G M; (WILS-I) WILSON M  
 CYC 1  
 PI US--2005276836 A1 20051215 (200606)\* 40 A61F-013-00  
 ADT US--2005276836 A1 Provisional 1997US-049325P 19970611, CIP of 1998US-0079897 19980515, CIP of 1999US-0249963 19990212, CIP of 2000US-0626025 20000727, CIP of 2002US-0226667 20020821, CIP of 2003US-0349029 20030122, CIP of 2003US-0600849 20030620, Provisional 2004US-587454P 20040712, CIP of 2005US-0126863 20050510, 2005US-0180076 20050712  
 FDT US--2005276836 A1 CIP of US-----6086909, CIP of US-----6197327, CIP of US-----6572874, CIP of US-----6905701  
 PRAI 2005US-0180076 20050712; 1997US-049325P 19970611;

1998US-0079897	19980515; 1999US-0249963	19990212;
2000US-0626025	20000727; 2002US-0226667	20020821;
2003US-0349029	20030122; 2003US-0600849	20030620;
2004US-587454P	20040712; 2005US-0126863	20050510

IC ICM A61F-013-00

AB US2005276836 A UPAB: 20060124

NOVELTY - Vaginal device (I), useful for delivering a therapeutical or health-enhancing agent to a female subject, is partly or completely coated by, covered by, or combined with, a covering comprising a film, strip, layer, cap, cup, fiber, suppository, pellet, tablet, soft gel, capsule, foam or particles, where the coating/covering further comprises the therapeutical/health-enhancing agent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Vaginal device (I), useful for delivering a therapeutical or health-enhancing agent to a female subject, is partly or completely coated by, covered by, or combined with, a covering comprising a film, strip, layer, cap, cup, fiber, suppository, pellet, tablet, soft gel, capsule, foam or particles, where the coating/covering further comprises the therapeutical/health-enhancing agent; and (I) is a vaginal tampon, vaginal tampon-like device, vaginal ring, vaginal pessary, vaginal foam, vaginal suppository, vaginal pellet or vaginal patch.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a vaginal device for delivering a therapeutical or health-enhancing agent to a female subject; where the vaginal device is a tampon applicator or applicator-like device, alone or in combination with a vaginal tampon, vaginal tampon-like device, vaginal ring, vaginal pessary, vaginal foam, vaginal suppository, vaginal pellet or vaginal patch.

ACTIVITY - None given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) Is useful to deliver therapeutical or health-enhancing agents to a female subject (claimed). The mucoadhesive composition of (I) is useful to deliver the therapeutical or health-enhancing agents to the uterus and/or to the general circulation through vaginal mucosa.

ADVANTAGE - (I) Is formulated for a controlled and sustained time release (claimed). (I) provides targeted delivery of the therapeutical and/or health-promoting agents to the uterus or to the general circulation. (I) provides an improved transmucosal delivery through vaginal mucosa. The delivery of the therapeutical and/or health-enhancing agent occurs without oral administration and thus eliminates secondary symptoms and undesirable reaction typically occurring with oral administration. The pharmacokinetic profile of sumatriptan was tested in female white rabbits following vaginal administration. The results showed that the parenteral injection of the drug solution provided high plasma concentrations and fast onset of an effective relief of migraine headache and associated symptoms.

Dwg.0/21

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V00V; B01-B02; B02-C02; B02-C03; B02-C04; B03-D; B03-F; B03-G; B04-A04; B04-B03A; B04-C02D; B04-C03A; B04-C03B; B04-C03C; B04-J03A; B04-J05A; B04-J05B; B05-A03B; B05-B01E; B05-B01F; B05-B01G; B06-H; B07-H; B10-A05; B10-A08; B10-A10; B10-A15; B10-A17; B10-B01A; B10-B02A; B10-B02E; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C03; B10-C04A; B11-C04; B12-M12M; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04; B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-E05; B14-F02B2; B14-F02C; B14-F02D; B14-H01; B14-J02C1; B14-N16; B14-S15; D09-C02; D09-C02A; F04-E04

ABEX UPTX: 20060124

ADMINISTRATION - Administration of the therapeutical or health-enhancing agent is vaginal (claimed).

EXAMPLE - A binary mixture of polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350 (7.18 g) and PEG 6000 (3.86 g) was melted on a water bath. To the homogenous PEG solution, triethanolamine (400 mg) was added. In a separate container, diclofenac sodium (400 mg) was dissolved in TRANSCUTOL (2.4 g) that is further diluted with distilled water (2.4 g). The above solutions were combined to form the diclofenac sodium vaginal suppository.

TECH UPTX: 20060124

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The probiotic organism is: *Lactobacillus acidophilus* (CRL1259), *Lactobacillus brevis* (CRL1335), *Lactobacillus crispatus* (CTV05), *Lactobacillus fermentum* (RC-14), *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* (GR-1) or *Lactobacillus salivarius* (CRL1328). The botanical is *Agnus castus*, *Aloe vera*, comfrey, calendula, dong quai, black cohosh, chamomile, evening primrose, *Hypericum perforatum*, black currant seed oil, St. John's wort, tea extracts, lemon balm, capsicum, rosemary, *Areca catechu*, mung bean, borage seed oil, witch hazel, fenugreek, lavender, soy, *Vaccinium* extract, heath, azaleas, red onion skin, beat root extract, capsanthin or capsaicin.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The therapeutic agent is antimicrobial agent (acyclovir, afloxam, amantadine, amphotericin B, azitromycin, bacampicillin, butoconazole, carbenicillin, cefadroxil, cefixime, ceflotoxime, cefpodoxime, cefprozil, cephalixin, cephradine, ciclopirox, ciprofloxacin, clidamycin, clotrimazole, dirithromycin, dosicycline, doxycycline, econazole, erythromycin, famciclovir, fenticonazole, fluconazole, flucytosine, ganciclovir, isoconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, lumefloxacin, metronidazole, miconazole, mupirocin, naftifine, norfloxacin, nystatin, oseltamivir, oxiconazole, penciclovir, phosphomycin, ribavirin, rimantidine, sulconazole, terconazole, tetramycin, tioconazole, troleandomycin, voriconazole or zanamivir); non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (acetaminophen, acetyl salicylic acid, bromfenac, celecoxib, darbufelone, diclofenac, diflunisal, etodolac, etoricoxib, fenamate, fenoprofen, flosulide, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, indomethacin, ketoprofen, ketorolac, lumiracoxib, meclo fenamate, meloxicam, nabumetone, naproxen, nimesulide, oxaprozin, parecoxib, phenyl butozone, piroxicam, rofecoxib, salsalate, sulindac, teroxicam, tolmetin or valdecoxib); calcium channel antagonist (amlodipine, bepridil, diltiazem, felodipine, israpidine, nicardipine, nifedipine, nimodipine or verapamil); potassium channel blocker (4-aminopyridine, almikalan, ambasilide, amiodarone, apamin, azimilide, charybdotoxin, clofilium, clotrimazole, correolide, dequalinium chloride, dofetilide, glibenclamide, glyburide, ibutilide, paxilline, procain, sematilide, sotalol, tedisamil, tetramethylammonium or tolazamide); beta-adrenergic agonist (formoterol, levalbuterol, metaproterenol, pirbuterol, ritodrine, salbutamol, salmeterol or terbutaline); vasodilator (clonidine, dinitrate, doxazosin, guanabenz, guanfacine, hydralazine, isosorbide isosorbide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, methyldopa, minoxidil, nitroglycerin, prazosin, rilmenidine or terazosin); bisphosphonate (alendronate, alpadronate, clodronate, etidronate, ibandronate, neridronate, olpadronate, pamidronate, residronate, tiludronate or zoledronate); anti-migraine agent ((dihydro)ergotamine, ergostine, butalbital, phenobarbital, acetaminophen, diclofenac sodium, ketoprofen, ketorolac, ibuprofen, piroxicam, naproxen, acetyl salicylic acid, flurbiprofen, tolfenamic acid, butorphanol, meperidine, methadone, sumatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, almotriptan, eletriptan, dexamethasone, hydrocortisone, isometheptene, chlorpromazine, diazepam, droperidol, valproic acid, gabapentin, topiramate or divalproex sodium); anti-nausea agent (metoclopramide, palonosetron, gabapentin, olanzapine, doxylamine, prochlorperazine, domperidone, ondansetron, tropisetron, dolasetron, nabilone, dronabinol, levonantradol, aprepitant, cyclizine or promethazine); anti-cancer agent (alitretinoid, altretamine, anastrozole, bexarotene, bicalutamide, bisulfan, capecitabine, chlorambucil, cisplatin, docitaxel, doxorubicin, estramustine, etoposide, exemestane, gefitinib, gemcitabine, imatinib, irinotecan, letrozole, lomustine, melphalan, methotrexate, nilutamide, paclitaxel, procarbazine, tamoxifen, temozolomide, thioguanine, topotecan, toremifene, tretinoid or vincristine); anti-HIV agent (abacavir, amprenavir, atazanavir, delavirdine, didanosine, efavirenz, emtricitabine, enfuvirtide, fosamprenavir, indinavir, lamivudine, lopinavir, nelfinavir, nevirapine, ritonavir, saquinavir, stavudine, tenofovir, zalcitabine or zidovudine); or a protein or peptide (insulin, parathyroid hormone, calcitonin, vasopressin, oxytocin, interleukin, immunoglobulin A, immunoglobulin G, monoclonal antibodies, oxytocin, humanized antibodies, human growth hormone or its fragment). The health-promoting agent is a botanical; a

terpenoid (1,8-cineole, agnostinde, aucubin, harpagide, alpha- and beta-pinene, manoalide, oleuropein, vitexin, luteolin 7-O-glucoside, rotundifuran, vitexilactone, casticin, isovitexin, orientin, 6beta,7beta-diacetoxy-13-hydroxy-lambda-8-14-diene, vitexilactone, altissinone, 2-O-p-hydroxybenzoylorientin, euscaphic acid glucoside ester, gamma-linolenic acid, actein, 23-epi-26-deoxyactein or cimracemoside A); a alkaloid (arecoline, arecain, guracine, lobeline, papuamine, bastidin, morphine, atropine or vincristine); an aliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic organic acid (ursolic acid, corosolic acid, epicorosolic acid, maslinic acid, epimaslinic acid, euscaphic acid, gallic acid or caffeic acid); a phenol (aloin A, aloin B, 7-hydroxyaloin, tannin, gallotannin or menthol); a polyketide (acemannan, spiramicyn, nystatin, erythromycin, lovastatin, doxorubicin, maytansine or brevetoxin); a iridoid (agnoside or aucubin); a volatile oil, resin or balm (aloeresin A or aloeresin B); a natural amino acid; a mineral (calcium, chromium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, selenium or zinc); a vitamin (riboflavin, thiamine, beta-carotene, cyanocobalamine, pyridoxine, ascorbic acid, cholecalciferol and d-alpha-tocopherole); a co-enzyme/factor (biotin, choline, folic acid, D-pantothenic acid, lecithin or niacin); a probiotic microorganism; or a synergistic additive (caffeine or ethoxydiglycol). The coating comprises at least one pharmaceutically-acceptable excipient (a water-soluble polymer, a water-insoluble polymer, a pH buffering agent, surfactant, penetration enhancer, effervescing additive, hydrophilic carrier or lipophilic carrier). The water-soluble polymer is hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, sodium alginate, polyethylene glycol, carbopol, chitosan or propylene glycol alginate. The water-insoluble polymer is microcrystalline cellulose, cellulose fibers, polyethylene or polypropylene. The inorganic or organic pH buffering agent is sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium phosphate, citric acid, sodium citrate, lactic acid, acetic acid and/or sodium acetate. The surfactant is Tween 80, sodium lauryl sulfate or a sorbitan ester. The penetration enhancer is ethoxydiglycol, labrasol, labrafil, polyoxymethylene lauryl ether, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, propylene glycol oleate, polyethylene glycol, bile salt, stone oil or dimethyl sulfoxide. The effervescing additive is citric acid or sodium bicarbonate. The lipophilic carrier is a semi-synthetic glyceride of saturated fatty acids, ethoxylated fatty acid, hard fat or cottonseed oil. The mucoadhesive composition comprises a mucoadhesive agent, water-insoluble additive, surfactant and/or penetration enhancer. The mucoadhesive agent is a water-soluble polymer (a cellulose derivative (hydroxypropyl methylcellulose), sodium alginate, pectin, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polycarbophil or carbopol). The water-insoluble additive is microcrystalline cellulose, Labrafil, Suppocire AM or hard fat. The surfactant is Tween 80, sodium lauryl sulfate or a sorbitan ester. The penetration enhancer is ethoxydiglycol, Suppocire AM, Labrafil, polyoxymethylene lauryl ether, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, propylene glycol oleate, polyethylene glycol, bile salt, stone oil or dimethyl sulfoxide.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (I) is preferably vaginal tampon or vaginal tampon-like device. The therapeutic or health enhancing agent is formulated as a mucoadhesive composition (A) incorporated into the coating/covering of the device. (I) is coated/covered with the foam or combined with a foam covering; where the foam is absorbent and absorbs excess vaginal fluids. (I) is combined with a covering; where the covering is a suppository or pellet. The coating is a suppository incorporated with a mucoadhesive composition comprising a therapeutic and/or health-promoting agent. The coating/covering is a film, foam, strip, cap, cup or particles comprising one layer or several layers of polyethylene, low density polyethylene, high density polyethylene, a blend of polyethylene and polypropylene, a copolymer of ethylene-propylene, plasticized polyvinyl chloride and/or silicone rubber. The coating is an attached or detachable cap or cup, film, foam or strip. (A) is incorporated into one layer of the coating and the second layer of coating is an inactive layer. The coating/covering of (I) is formulated as a lyophilized tablet, foam, film, strip, cap or cup or particles (preferably a fast dissolving soft-gel, capsule, tablet, film, strip or

foam); or to dissolve or disperse in vagina.

Preferred Components: The mucoadhesive composition comprises at least one therapeutical agent (an antimicrobial, vasodilator, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory, prostaglandin inhibitor, cyclooxygenase (COX)-1 inhibitor, COX-2 inhibitor, local anesthetic, calcium channel antagonist, potassium channel blocker, beta-adrenergic agonist, bisphosphonate, leukotriene blocker, smooth muscle inhibitor, peptide, protein, dyskinetic muscle contraction inhibitor and/or anti-HIV agent) or at least one health-promoting agent (a botanical, probiotic microorganism, vitamin, antioxidant, anti-pruritic additive and/or synergistic additive agent).

L35 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-717887 [70] WPIX

DNC C2004-252876

TI Preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, useful to treat conditions of the central nervous system, comprises reaction of gabapentin with tannic acid to produce a gabapentin tannate.

DC A96 B03 C03

IN KIEL, J; MANI, N; THOMAS, H; KIEL, J S; THOMAS, H G

PA (KIEL-I) KIEL J S; (MANI-I) MANI N; (THOM-I) THOMAS H G; (KIEL-N) KIEL LAB INC

CYC 108

PI US--2004192618 A1 20040930 (200470)\* 6 C07H-005-04

WO--2004093867 A2 20041104 (200472) EN A61K-031-195

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE

LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG

KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ

OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG

US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

EP-----1628656 A2 20060301 (200617) EN A61K-031-195

R: DE FR GB IT

ADT US--2004192618 A1 Provisional 2003US-457408P 20030325, 2004US-0806260

20040322; WO--2004093867 A2 2004WO-US07872 20040316; EP-----1628656 A2

2004EP-0759602 20040316, 2004WO-US07872 20040316

FDT EP-----1628656 A2 Based on WO--2004093867

PRAI 2003US-457408P 20030325; 2004US-0806260 20040322

IC ICM A61K-031-195; C07H-005-04

ICS A61K-031-7024; A61P-025-00; C07C-061-08; C07C-229-48

AB US2004192618 A UPAB: 20041101

NOVELTY - Preparation of a pharmaceutical composition (I) to treat a condition of the central nervous system comprises reacting gabapentin with tannic acid to produce a gabapentin tannate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a process for preparing (I) to treat a condition of the central nervous system comprising mixing tannic acid and a dispersing agent in a solvent to obtain a dispersion and adding gabapentin to the dispersion; and

(2) a method of treating a condition of the central nervous system comprising administration of gabapentin tannate where the tannic acid component is of either natural or synthetic origin.

ACTIVITY - CNS-Gen.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) is used to treat a condition of the central nervous system in a mammal (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C02; B04-C03D; B04-N01; B05-A01B; B05-A03B; B05-B02C; B06-F01; B07-A02A; B07-A02B; B10-A17; B10-B02E; B10-C04E; B10-E02; B14-J01; C04-C02; C04-C03D; C04-N01; C05-A01B; C05-A03B; C05-B02C; C06-F01; C07-A02A; C07-A02B; C10-A17; C10-B02E; C10-C04E; C10-E02;



C14-J01

ABEX UPTX: 20041101  
ADMINISTRATION - Administration of (I) is 0.1-3600 mg, orally (claimed).

TECH UPTX: 20041101  
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The process includes selection of the tannic acid from either natural or synthetic origin and also includes provision of one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients. The process includes provision of gabapentin tannate in liquid or semi-solid dosage forms (preferably in suspension dosage form).  
The process of preparing (I) includes dissolving the gabapentin in a solvent before adding the gabapentin to the dispersion. The process includes provision of the dispersing agent at (equal or between) about 0.05-5 wt% of the dispersion and the tannic acid is provided at (equal or between) about 0.05-50 wt% of the dispersion. The weight ratio of the dispersing agent and the tannic acid in (I) is between about 0.1:2 to 100:1. The weight ratio of the gabapentin and the tannic acid in (I) is about 0.1:1 to 100:1.  
The solvent is water, purified water, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol and/or mineral oil. The pharmaceutically acceptable excipients are magnesium aluminum silicate, xanthan gum, cellulose compounds, acacia, tragacanth, kaolin and/or pectin. The process includes addition of one or more sweetening agents such as sucrose, saccharin sodium, aspartame and/or sucralose at (equal to between) about 5-50 wt% of (I).  
The process includes addition of one or more preservatives such as methylparaben, propylparaben and/or butylparaben at (equal to between) about 0.05-2 wt% of (I). The pH is maintained between 2-11 during the process.  
The process includes addition of one or more excipients such as a thickening agent, a suspending agent, a sweetening agent, a flavoring agent, a preserving agent, a buffering agent and/or an anti-caking agent to (I). The anti-caking agents are magnesium aluminum silicate, xanthan gum, cellulose compounds, acacia, tragacanth, kaolin and/or pectin. Preferred Composition: (I) further includes one or more anti-clumping agents such as magnesium aluminum silicate, xanthan gum, polyvinylpyrrolidone, cellulose compounds, magnesium stearate, colloidal silica, talc, stearic acid, calcium stearate, lactose, mannitol and/or sucrose.

L35 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-717886 [70] WPIX

DNC C2004-252875

TI Preparation of a composition, useful for treating a condition of the central nervous system, comprises reacting gabapentin with tannic acid to produce a gabapentin tannate in a solid dosage form.

DC A96 B05

IN KIEL, J; MANI, N; THOMAS, H; KIEL, J S; THOMAS, H G

PA (KIEL-I) KIEL J S; (MANI-I) MANI N; (THOM-I) THOMAS H G; (KIEL-N) KIEL LAB  
INC

CYC 108

PI US--2004192616 A1 20040930 (200470)\* 5 A61K-031-7024

WO--2004093827 A2 20041104 (200472) EN A61K-000-00

RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE  
LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE  
DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG  
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ  
OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG  
US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

EP-----1622603 A2 20060208 (200611) EN A61K-031-185

R: DE FR GB IT

ADT US--2004192616 A1 Provisional 2003US-457399P 20030325, 2004US-0805806  
20040322; WO--2004093827 A2 2004WO-US08102 20040316; EP-----1622603 A2

2004EP-0759629 20040316, 2004WO-US08102 20040316  
FDT EP-----1622603 A2 Based on WO--2004093827  
PRAI 2003US-457399P 20030325; 2004US-0805806 20040322  
IC ICM A61K-000-00; A61K-031-185; A61K-031-205; A61K-031-7024  
ICS A61K-009-48; A61K-031-195; C07C-069-00; C07C-069-88  
AB US2004192616 A UPAB: 20041101  
NOVELTY - Preparation of composition (A) for treating a condition of the central nervous system in a mammalian subject, comprises reacting gabapentin (I) with tannic acid (II) (where the (II) is either natural or synthetic origin) to produce a gabapentin tannate (III) in a solid dosage form.  
ACTIVITY - CNS-Gen.  
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.  
USE - (A) is useful for the treatment of central nervous system disorders (claimed).  
ADVANTAGE - (A) improves organoleptic properties such as taste.  
Dwg.0/0  
FS CPI  
FA AB; DCN  
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-B01C3; B04-C02A; B04-C02D; B04-C03A; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B06-F01; B07-A02A; B07-A02B; B10-A07; B10-B02E; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B12-M11C; B12-M11G; B14-J01  
ABEX UPTX: 20041101  
ADMINISTRATION - Administration of (A) is oral (claimed). No dosage given.  
TECH UPTX: 20041101  
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Process: (II) is either natural or synthetic origin. Preparation of (A) comprises mixing an anti-clumping agent and (II) together to form a reaction mixture, adding (I) to the reaction mixture and adding one or more solvents to the reaction mixture or mixing (I), (II) and anti-clumping agent together either in the presence of one or more solvents or at suitable temperature. The solvent is water, purified water, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol and/or mineral oil. (A) including providing (II) at a weight W1 and (I) at a weight W2 (where w1 is 0.05-20 times w2). The anti-clumping agent (0.01-95% by wt of (A)) is magnesium aluminum silicate, xanthan gum, polyvinylpyrrolidone, cellulose compounds, magnesium stearate, colloidal silica, talc, stearic acid, calcium stearate, lactose, mannitol and/or sucrose. (A) further comprises one or more excipients (an anti-clumping agent, a filler, a diluent, a colorant, a sweetening agent (sucrose, saccharin sodium, aspartame and/or sucralose), a lubricant, a binding agent, a disintegrating agent and/or a flavoring agent). (III) contains 0.1-3600 mg of (I).  
L35 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
AN 2004-708709 [69] WPIX  
DNC C2004-249926  
TI Preparation of gabapentin tannate for human and veterinary pharmaceutical use involves mixing gabapentin and tannic acid in presence of solvent followed by isolation and purification.  
DC B05 C05  
IN KIEL, J S; MANI, N; THOMAS, H G; THOMAS, G H  
PA (KIEL-I) KIEL J S; (MANI-I) MANI N; (THOM-I) THOMAS H G; (KIEL-N) KIEL LAB INC  
CYC 108  
PI US--2004192617 A1 20040930 (200469)\* 5 A61K-031-7024  
WO--2004093866 A1 20041104 (200472) EN A61K-031-195  
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE  
LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE  
DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG  
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ  
OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG  
US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
ADT US--2004192617 A1 Provisional 2003US-457431P 20030325, 2004US-0806022  
20040322; WO--2004093866 A1 2004WO-US07871 20040316

PRAI 2003US-457431P 20030325; 2004US-0806022 20040322  
 IC ICM A61K-031-195; A61K-031-7024  
 ICS A61P-025-00; C07C-061-08; C07C-229-48  
 AB US2004192617 A UPAB: 20041027  
 NOVELTY - Preparation of gabapentin tannate involves mixing gabapentin and natural or synthetic tannic acid in the presence of a solvent followed by isolating and purifying gabapentin tannate by filtration, drying, centrifugation and lyophilization.  
 USE - For preparation of gabapentin tannate for human and veterinary pharmaceutical use, in sustained release applications and for improving organoleptic properties such as taste.  
 ADVANTAGE - The gabapentin tannate salt is a larger molecule, less soluble, provides absorption of the active pharmaceutical ingredient over prolonged intervals of time, thus reducing the frequency of administration and improving patient compliance.  
 Dwg.0/0  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B07-A02B; C07-A02B  
 ABEX UPTX: 20041027  
 EXAMPLE - Gabapentin (40 g) was added to purified water (150 ml) and stirred to form a solution. Tannic acid (48 g) and purified water (300 ml) were mixed to form a solution. Gabapentin solution was added slowly while mixing tannic acid solution. The mixing was continued for 10 - 15 minutes after the complete addition of gabapentin solution. The precipitated gabapentin tannate salt was recovered by filtration and drying.  
 TECH UPTX: 20041027  
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Method: Gabapentin and tannic acid (0.05 - 40 wt.%) are mixed at 15 - 150degreesC and pH of 2 - 11. Preferred Components: The wt. ratio of tannic acid to gabapentin is 0.1:1 - 10:1. The solvent is purified water, ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, diethylether, methylene chloride, acetone and/or isopropyl alcohol.  
 L35 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 AN 2003-687644 [65] WPIX  
 CR 2003-625422 [59]; 2005-121338 [13]; 2005-283507 [29]; 2005-294328 [30]  
 DNC C2003-188510  
 TI Conversion of an active ingredient into its tannate salt complex useful for preparing e.g. tablet, capsule or other solid dosage form, comprises combining salt or free base of the ingredient with tannic acid in presence of liquid.  
 DC B05 B07  
 IN KIEL, J S; MANI, N; THOMAS, H G; THOMAS, G H  
 PA (KIEL-N) KIEL LAB INC  
 CYC 31  
 PI US--2003077321 A1 20030424 (200365)\* 7 C07H-005-06  
 WO--2003086346 A1 20031023 (200370) EN A61K-009-00  
 W: AU CA US  
 WO--2003086356 A1 20031023 (200370) EN A61K-009-14  
 W: AU CA US  
 WO--2004032826 A2 20040422 (200428) EN A61K-000-00  
 RW: EA  
 W: CA  
 AU--2003217703 A1 20031027 (200436) A61K-009-14  
 AU--2003217704 A1 20031027 (200436) A61K-009-00  
 EP-----1622586 A2 20060208 (200611) EN A61K-009-14  
 R: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT  
 RO SE SI SK TR  
 ADT US--2003077321 A1 Provisional 2001US-328990P 20011012, 2002US-0269027 20021010; WO--2003086346 A1 2003WO-US05667 20030226; WO--2003086356 A1 2003WO-US05664 20030226; WO--2004032826 A2 2003WO-US10918 20030409; AU--2003217703 A1 2003AU-0217703 20030226; AU--2003217704 A1 2003AU-0217704 20030226; EP-----1622586 A2 2003EP-0817708 20030409,

2003WO-US10918 20030409

FDT AU--2003217703 A1 Based on WO--2003086356; AU--2003217704 A1 Based on WO--2003086346; EP-----1622586 A2 Based on WO--2004032826

PRAI 2001US-328990P 20011012; 2002US-0269027 20021010;  
2002US-0119285 20020409

IC ICM A61K-000-00; A61K-009-00; A61K-009-14; C07H-005-06  
ICS A61K-009-20; A61K-009-26; A61K-009-48; A61K-031-7024

AB US2003077321 A UPAB: 20060214

NOVELTY - Conversion of at least one active ingredient (A) into its tannate salt complex comprises:

(1) combining a salt or free base of (A) with tannic acid in liquid to form a tannate salt complex; and

(2) processing the complex into a tablet, capsule or other solid dosage form.

USE - For preparing tablet, capsule or other solid dosage form (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The dosage forms are produced with reduced variability in active drug content and increased certainty that the active drug is delivered within the range. The process provides an efficient and reproducible method to manufacture solid-dosage forms of (A).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A01; B04-A02; B04-A04; B04-A06; B04-C02A1; B04-C02D; B05-B02C; B06-D12; B06-D13; B06-D17; B06-D18; B06-E05; B06-F04; B07-A01; B07-A02B; B07-D03; B07-D04B; B07-D05; B07-D09; B07-D11; B07-F01; B08-D01; B09-D01; B10-A18; B10-A22; B10-B02E; B10-B02G; B10-B03B; B10-B04A; B12-M11B; B12-M11C

ABEX UPTX: 20031009

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Carbinoxamine, chlorpheniramine, pyrilamine, pheniramine, phenindamine, diphenhydramine, bromodiphenhydramine, triplennamine, brompheniramine, loratadine, desloratidine, fexofenadine, carbapentane, dextromethorphan, phenylephrine, pseudoephedrine, ephedrine, oxycodone, morphine, physostigmine, cimetidine, amantidine, fluvoxamine, sertraline, chlorpromazine, imipramine, amitriptyline, prochlorperazine, cetirizine, hydroxyzine, promethazine, acrivastine, triprolidine, meclizine, dimenhydrinate, dexchlorpheniramine, doxylamine, diphenylpyrilamine, trimetoprim, chlorcyclizine, triphenennamine, codeine, cyproheptadine, phenyltoloxamine, clemastine, famotidine, hydrocodone, methscopolamine, ncostigmine, gabapentin, lithium compounds, dopamine, bromocriptine, carbamazepine, desipramine, nortriptyline, quinidine, procainamide, ranitidine and quinine are specifically claimed as (A). carbapentane citrate, phenylephrine hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, pyrilamine maleate, phenylephrine hydrochloride or diphenhydramine hydrochloride are specifically claimed as the salt of (A).

EXAMPLE - Carbetapentane citrate (25 mg) and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride (75 mg) were dissolved in purified water (50 ml) to form a solution (A). Avicel (RTM) (111.81 mg), tannic acid and magnesium aluminum silicate (24.75 mg) were placed in a planetary mixer or blender and the powders were mixed for a period of 10 minutes to obtain a uniform powder blend of the ingredients. (A) was added on to the mixing powders and mixing was continued for 10-15 minutes to generate the tannate salt complex of carbapentane and pseudoephedrine. The powder mass containing tannate salt complexes was directly wet granulated by the addition of an aqueous solution of Methocel E-10 M (RTM; binder) 6 mg). The granulation was subsequently dried and dry blended with Di-Pac (RTM; compressive sugar) (258 mg), Magnasweet - MM100 (RTM; sweetening agent) (21 mg), calcium phosphate dibasic (18 mg) and artificial cherry flavor (12 mg) to form a chewable tablet.

TECH UPTX: 20031009

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Process: The process involves:

(a) dissolving the salt or free base of (A) in a liquid to form a solution at a maximum temperature and pH value that does not cause decomposition of (A);

- (b) separately mixing an anti-clumping agent with tannic acid in a powder form to generate a powder blend;
- (c) combining the solution with the blend to form a tannate salt complex of (A);
- (d) combining the tannate salt complex of (A) with an excipient (preferably diluent, binder, hardness enhancer, glidant or a lubricant) after drying to form a granulate; and
- (e) processing the granulate into a tablet, capsule or other solid dosage form.

Preferred Components: The active ingredients are taken as bitartrate, maleate, citrate, chloride, bromide, acetate or sulfate salt. The tannic acid is natural or synthetic. The tannic acid is present as a dry powder and a powder blend is produced. The weight of tannic acid is three times of (A). A non-tannate salt of (A) is blended with the tannate salt complex. The anti-clumping agent is magnesium aluminum silicate, xanthan gum or cellulose compounds (preferably magnesium aluminum silicate). The liquid is purified water, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol and/or mineral oil (preferably purified water).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:59:24 ON 26 JUL 2006)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:59:36 ON 26 JUL 2006

L1 1 US2004192618/PN OR (US2004-806260 OR US2003-457408#)/AP,PRN  
E KIEL J/AU  
L2 3 E3  
E KIEL JEF/AU  
L3 22 E4-5  
E THOMAS H/AU  
L4 431 E3,E17-19  
E MANI N/AU  
L5 72 E3-6,E8  
L6 140 (KIEL LAB? OR WACHOVIA)/PA,CS  
L7 47 (KIEL(1N) LAB? OR WACHOVIA)/PA,CS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:03:57 ON 26 JUL 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:03:57 ON 26 JUL 2006

L8 TRA L1 1- RN : 18 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:03:57 ON 26 JUL 2006

L9 18 SEA L8  
L10 1 L9 AND 60142-96-3  
L11 453 C9H17NO2 AND 46.150.1/RID  
L12 2 L11 AND GABAPENT?

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:06:03 ON 26 JUL 2006

L13 5 L11 (L) TANN?  
L14 5 (CI945 OR CI 945 OR GABAPENTIN OR GO3450 OR (GO OR GOE) (1N)345  
L15 5 L13-14  
L16 5 L15 AND L1-7

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:12:17 ON 26 JUL 2006

L17 0 L13-14

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:12:34 ON 26 JUL 2006

L18 112 L17  
E CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM/CT  
L19 7 E3-9 AND L18  
L20 3 L1  
E KIEL J/AU  
L21 19 E5  
E THOMAS H/AU

L22 15 E7  
E MANI N/AU  
L23 12 E5  
L24 12 L7  
L25 6 L18 AND L20-24  
L26 13 L19,L25

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:15:29 ON 26 JUL 2006  
L27 0 L13-14

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:15:38 ON 26 JUL 2006  
L28 0 L13-14

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:15:45 ON 26 JUL 2006  
L29 0 L13-14

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:15:57 ON 26 JUL 2006

L30 2 L1  
E GABAPENTIN/CN  
L31 1 E5,E7  
L32 4 RABB24/DCN OR 759742-1-0-0/DCRE  
L33 4 L31/DCR  
L34 5 L14  
L35 5 L32-34

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:18:29 ON 26 JUL 2006

L36 1 TANNIC ACID/CN  
L37 159 TANNIC ACID OR TANNIN#

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:19:56 ON 26 JUL 2006

L38 1145 L37  
L39 67675 TANNIC ACID OR TANNIN# OR ARBOR LOCK OR BONDITITE OR BREWTAN OR  
E TANNIC ACID/CT  
E E3+ALL  
E E2+ALL  
L40 20073 E10+OLD,NT  
L41 1299 L38-40 (L) RACT+NT/RL  
L42 4 L41 AND L11(L) RACT+NT/RL  
L43 93 (CI945 OR CI 945 OR GABAPENTIN OR GO3450 OR (GO OR GOE) (1A)345  
L44 3 L41 AND L43  
L45 4 L42,L44  
L46 3 L45 AND L1-7  
L47 1 L45 NOT L46  
L48 5 L16,L46

=> => b wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:38:11 ON 26 JUL 2006  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 JUL 2006 <20060724/UP>  
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200647 <200647/DW>  
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,  
PLEASE VISIT:  
[http://www.stn-international.de/training\\_center/patents/stn\\_guide.pdf](http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf) <

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<http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/>

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE  
[http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc\\_reform.html](http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html) and  
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpf.pdf> <<<

>>> FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON THE FORTHCOMING DERWENT WORLD PATENTS  
INDEX ENHANCEMENTS PLEASE VISIT:

[http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi\\_r.html](http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html) <<<  
'BIX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

=> d all abex tech 162 tot

L62 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
AN 2005-656703 [67] WPIX  
DNC C2005-198516  
TI Conversion of active pharmaceutical ingredient into its tannate salt complex, by mixing salt or free base of ingredient, tannic acid and anti-clumping agent, adding liquid, separately mixing additional excipients, and combining blends.  
DC B05 B07  
IN HARNED, G T; KIEL, J S; THOMAS, H G; WARE, B N; WARE, E C  
PA (HARN-I) HARNED G T; (KIEL-I) KIEL J S; (THOM-I) THOMAS H G; (WARE-I) WARE B N; (WARE-I) WARE E C; (KIEL-N) KIEL LAB INC  
CYC 109  
PI US--2005202080 A1 20050915 (200567)\* 6 A61K-031-7024  
WO--2005089721 A1 20050929 (200567) EN A61K-009-20  
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT  
KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG  
ZM ZW  
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE  
DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG  
KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ  
OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA  
UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
ADT US--2005202080 A1 Provisional 2004US-552519P 20040312, 2005US-0078854  
20050311; WO--2005089721 A1 2005WO-US07826 20050311  
PRAI 2004US-552519P 20040312; 2005US-0078854 20050311  
IC ICM A61K-009-20; A61K-031-7024  
ICS A61K-009-22; A61K-009-48; A61K-009-52  
AB US2005202080 A UPAB: 20051019  
NOVELTY - Conversion of active pharmaceutical ingredient into its tannate salt complex comprising mixing the salt or free base of the active pharmaceutical ingredient, tannic acid, and an anti-clumping agent to form a powder; adding liquid to the powder to form a moistened blend; separately mixing additional excipients to generate a second powder blend; combining the powder blend with the moistened blend to form a granulate; and processing the granulate.  
USE - For the conversion of an active pharmaceutical ingredient into its tannate salt complex for incorporation into a therapeutic tablet, capsule or other solid dosage form.  
ADVANTAGE - The inventive process provides an efficient and reproducible method to manufacture tablet, capsule, or other solid dosage form products with decreased variability in dose.  
Dwg.0/0  
FS CPI  
FA AB; DCN  
MC CPI: B04-A01; B04-A04; B04-A06; B04-B01C3; B04-C02A; B04-C02D; B05-A01B; B05-B02C; B05-C08; B06-H; B07-H; B08-D01; B09-D01; B10-A12C; B10-A18; B10-B02J; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B12-M11B; B12-M11C  
TECH UPTX: 20051019  
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Ingredient: The active pharmaceutical ingredient is carbinoxamine, chlorpheniramine, pyrilamine, pheniramine, phenindamine, diphenhydramine, bromodiphenhydramine, triplennamine, brompheniramine, loratadine, desloratidine, fexofenadine, carbapentane, dextromethorphan, phenylephrine, pseudoephedrine, ephedrine, oxycodone, morphine, physostigmine, cimetidine, amantidine, fluvoxamine, sertraline, chlorpromazine, imipramine, amitriptyline, prochlorperazine, cetirizine, hydroxyzine, promethazine, acrivastine, triprolidine, meclizine, dimenhydrinate, dexchlorpheniramine, doxylamine, diphenylpyrilamine, trimetoprim, chlorcyclizine, triphenylamine, codeine, cyproheptadine, phenyltoloxamine, clemastine, famotidine, hydrocodone, methscopolamine, neostigmine, gabapentin, lithium compounds, dopamine, bromocriptine, carbamazepine, desipramine, nortriptyline,

quinidine, procainamide, ranitidine, or quinine. The active pharmaceutical ingredients are provided as the bitartrate, maleate, citrate, chloride, bromide, acetate or sulfate salt. The anticlumping agent is magnesium aluminum silicate, xanthan gum, or cellulose compounds. The liquid is purified water, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol, glycerin, propylene glycol, and/or mineral oil.

=> => b embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:43:01 ON 26 JUL 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 26 Jul 2006 (20060726/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all 165 tot

L65 ANSWER 1 OF 1 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
AN 2006049783 EMBASE  
TI Post traumatic epilepsy : A review of scientific evidence.  
AU Gupta Y.K.; Gupta M.  
CS Y.K. Gupta, Neuropharmacology Laboratory, Department of Pharmacology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi - 110 029, India.  
yk.ykgupta@gmail.com  
SO Indian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, (2006) Vol. 50, No. 1, pp. 7-16. .  
Refs: 54  
ISSN: 0019-5499 CODEN: IJPPAZ  
CY India  
DT Journal; General Review  
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
050 Epilepsy  
LA English  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 3 Mar 2006  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2006  
AB Post traumatic epilepsy is the development of recurrent seizures following head trauma and has a high clinical relevance. Several risk factors including some genetic factors increase the susceptibility of post traumatic epilepsy. The precise mechanisms of epileptogenesis in post-traumatic epilepsy are still poorly understood. Many structural, physiologic and biochemical changes in the brain may account for epileptogenesis. The reactive oxygen species (ROS), especially OH and excitotoxicity are primarily involved. Antioxidants, like tocopherol, antiepileptic drug zonisamide, condensed tannins, melatonin, adenosine, trans-resveratrol, and some other agents have been proposed to prevent epileptogenic focus formation. The review also discusses various aspects of post traumatic epilepsy, mechanisms of epileptogenesis, and clinical implications.  
CT Medical Descriptors:  
\*traumatic epilepsy: DI, diagnosis  
\*traumatic epilepsy: DT, drug therapy  
recurrent disease  
seizure  
head injury: DI, diagnosis  
risk factor



heredity  
 disease predisposition  
 epileptogenesis  
 oxidative stress  
 side effect: SI, side effect  
 papaya  
 Gastrodia  
 antioxidant activity  
 human  
 review  
 Drug Descriptors:  
 \*anticonvulsive agent: AE, adverse drug reaction  
 \*anticonvulsive agent: DT, drug therapy  
 reactive oxygen metabolite: EC, endogenous compound  
 antioxidant: DT, drug therapy  
 tocopherol: DT, drug therapy  
 zonisamide: DT, drug therapy  
     tannin derivative: DT, drug therapy  
 melatonin: DT, drug therapy  
 adenosine: DT, drug therapy  
 resveratrol: DT, drug therapy  
 phenytoin: DT, drug therapy  
 phenytoin: IV, intravenous drug administration  
 fosphenytoin sodium: DT, drug therapy  
 fosphenytoin sodium: IV, intravenous drug administration  
 carbamazepine: DT, drug therapy  
 valproic acid: DT, drug therapy  
     gabapentin: DT, drug therapy  
 lamotrigine: DT, drug therapy  
 topiramate: DT, drug therapy  
 vigabatrin: DT, drug therapy  
 ferric chloride: TO, drug toxicity  
 ascorbic acid: CB, drug combination  
 ascorbic acid: DT, drug therapy  
 alpha tocopherol: CB, drug combination  
 alpha tocopherol: DT, drug therapy  
 phenobarbital: DT, drug therapy  
 6 n cyclopentyladenosine: DT, drug therapy  
 adenosine A1 receptor agonist: DT, drug therapy  
 glutathione peroxidase: EC, endogenous compound  
 calcium channel blocking agent: DT, drug therapy  
 nimodipine: DT, drug therapy

RN (tocopherol) 1406-66-2; (zonisamide) 68291-97-4; (melatonin) 73-31-4;  
 (adenosine) 58-61-7; (resveratrol) 501-36-0; (phenytoin) 57-41-0,  
 630-93-3; (fosphenytoin sodium) 92134-98-0; (carbamazepine) 298-46-4,  
 8047-84-5; (valproic acid) 1069-66-5, 99-66-1; (gabapentin)  
 60142-96-3; (lamotrigine) 84057-84-1; (topiramate) 97240-79-4;  
 (vigabatrin) 60643-86-9; (ferric chloride) 7705-08-0; (ascorbic acid)  
 134-03-2, 15421-15-5, 50-81-7; (alpha tocopherol) 1406-18-4, 1406-70-8,  
 52225-20-4, 58-95-7, 59-02-9; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0;  
 (6 n cyclopentyladenosine) 41552-82-3; (glutathione peroxidase) 9013-66-5;  
 (nimodipine) 66085-59-4

=> d his 148-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:19:56 ON 26 JUL 2006)  
 L48 5 L16,L46

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:29:40 ON 26 JUL 2006  
 E TANNIC ACID/CN  
 L49 1 E3-5  
     SEL SDCN L49  
     EDIT /SDCN /DCN  
 L50 780 E1-2  
     SEL DCSE L49

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      EDIT /DCSE /DCRE
L51    507 E3
L52    507 L49/DCR
      E GABAPENTIN/CN
L53    3 E3-7
      SEL SDCN L53
      EDIT /SDCN /DCN
L54    366 E1-3
      SEL DCSE L53
      EDIT /DCSE /DCRE
L55    355 E4-6
L56    474 CI945 OR CI 945 OR GABAPENTIN OR GO3450 OR (GO OR GOE) (1A)3450
L57    498 L54-56
L58    10606 L39
L59    10719 L50-52,L58
L60    11 L57 AND L59
L61    6 L60 NOT L35
      SEL AN 3
L62    1 E7 AND L61

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:40:53 ON 26 JUL 2006
L63    2319 CI945 OR CI 945 OR GABAPENTIN OR GO3450 OR (GO OR GOE) (1A)3450
L64    0 L63,L11 AND L38-39

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:42:15 ON 26 JUL 2006
L65    1 L64

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:42:24 ON 26 JUL 2006
.L66    0 L64
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